

Código Limpo e seu Mapeamento em Métricas de Código-fonte

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Coorientador: Paulo Meirelles

○ Problema

```
void dslk(unsigned char janela[],int *posprim,
          int *posult,int primeira,int aux,
          int dist,unsigned char compr,int n)
{
    int i,t;
    int auxi;
    t=0;
    auxi=n;
    primeira=primeira-n;
    if(dist==0 && aux < 2){
        (*posprim)--;
        for(i=(*posprim);i<254;i++)
            janela[i]=janela[i+1] + dlk2((*posprim));
        janela[254]=janela[256];
    }
    else{
        (*posprim)=(*posprim)-compr;
        if(*posprim<0)
            (*posprim)=0;
        for(;auxi>0;auxi--)
            for(t=(*posprim);t<254;t++)
                janela[t]=janela[t+1];
        aux=aux-n;
        for(;n>0;n--)
            janela[255-n]=janela[(aux-n)+1];
    }
}
```

○ Problema

```
void dslk(unsigned char janela[],int *posprim,
          int *posult,int primeira,int aux,
          int dist,unsigned char compr,int n)
{
    int i,t;
    int auxi;
    t=0;
    auxi=n;
    primeira=primeira-n;
    if(dist==0 && aux <
        (*posprim)--;
        for(i=(*posprim)<254;i++)
            janela[i]=janela[i+1] + dlk2((*posprim));
        janela[254]=janela[256];
    }
    else{
        (*posprim)=(*posprim)-compr;
        if(*posprim<0)
            (*posprim)=0;
        for(;auxi>0;auxi--)
            for(t=(*posprim);t<254;t++)
                janela[t]=janela[t+1];
        aux=aux-n;
        for(;n>0;n--)
            janela[255-n]=janela[(aux-n)+1];
    }
}
```

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○ Problema



Código Limpo



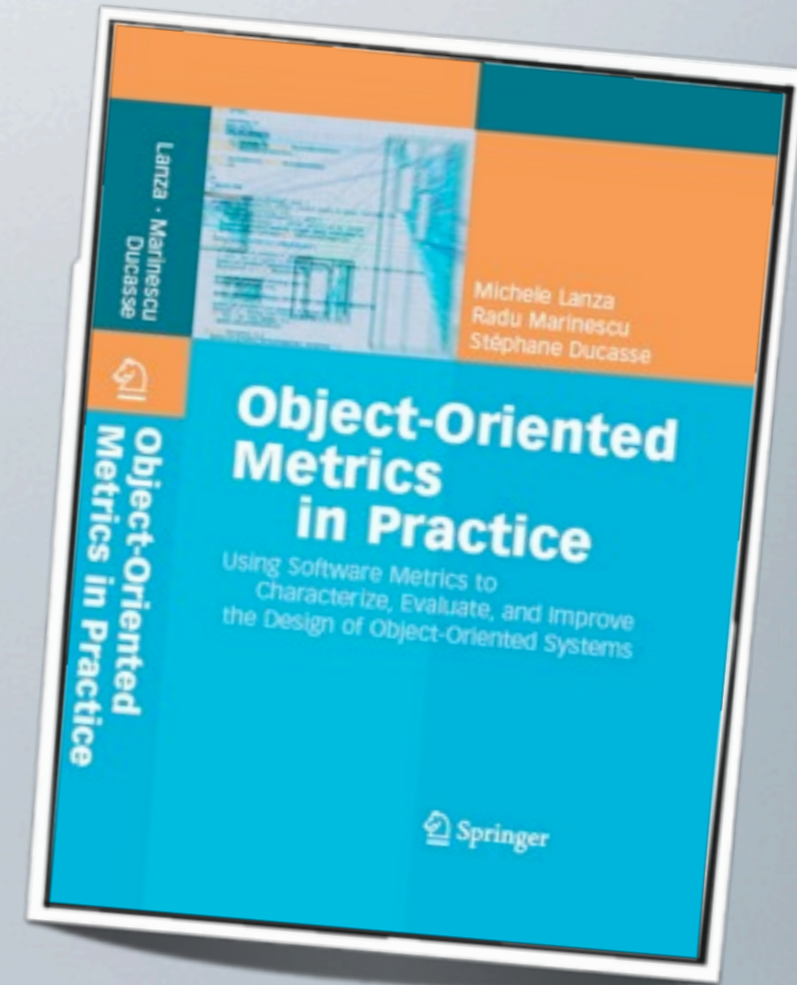
Orientação a Objetos

Simplicidade

Flexibilidade

Expressividade

Mapeamento



Métricas de
Código-fonte

+

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Cenários

Ajuda na Detecção
de Problemas

Nosso TCC

Métricas



Código
Limpo



Conceitos

```
public class Client {
    public void sendAuthentStream(String
    OutputStream out = new DataOut
    DataOutputStream outStream);
    long t1 = (new Date()).getTime();
    double q1 = Math.random();
    byte[] protected1 = Protection
    long t2 = (new Date()).getTime();
    double q2 = Math.random();
    byte[] protected2 = Protection
    out.writeUTF(user);
    out.writeInt(protected1.length);
    out.write(protected2);
    out.flush();
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    String host = args[0];
    int port = 7999;
    String user = "John";
    String password = "sh
    Socket s = new Socket
    client client = new
    client.sendAuthent
```

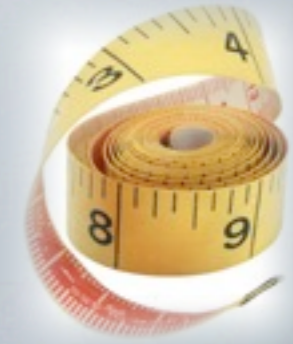
Código



Métodos



Métodos



```
def custosAPartirDoVertice (vertice) :
    custos = novo Lista(numeroDeVertices)
    fila = nova FilaDePrioridades(numeroDeVertices)

    for i in (1, numeroDeVertices):
        custos[i] = -1

    custos[vertice] = 0
    fila.insere(nova Aresta(0,0))

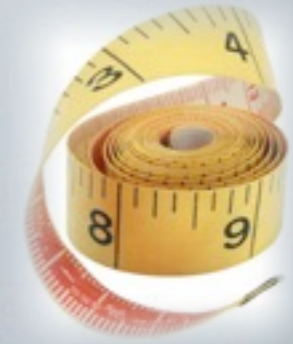
    while(fila.vazia()):
        verticeDoMomento = fila.verticeDaArestaComCustoMinimo()
        for aresta in (arestasDoVertice(verticeDoMomento)):
            verticeDestino = aresta.verticeDestino()
            custo = aresta.custo()

            if(custos[verticeDestino] == -1):
                custos[verticeDestino] = custos[verticeDoMomento] + custo
                fila.insere(nova Aresta(verticeDestino, custos[verticeDestino]))

            else if(custos[verticeDestino] > custos[verticeDoMomento] + custo):
                custos[verticeDestino] = custos[verticeDoMomento] + custo

    return custos
```

Métodos



Alto LOC

```
def custosAPartirDoVertice (vertice) :
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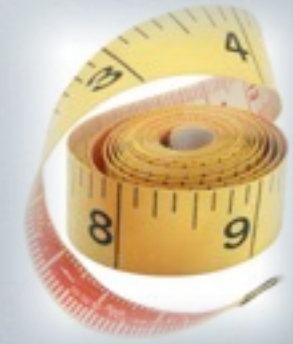
7     while(fila.vazia()):
8         verticeDoMomento = fila.verticeDaArestaComCustoMinimo()
9         for aresta in (arestasDoVertice(verticeDoMomento)):
10            verticeDestino = aresta.verticeDestino()
11            custo = aresta.custo()

12            if(custos[verticeDestino] == -1):
13                custos[verticeDestino] = custos[verticeDoMomento] + custo
14                fila.insere(nova Aresta(verticeDestino, custos[verticeDestino]))

15            else if(custos[verticeDestino] > custos[verticeDoMomento] + custo):
16                custos[verticeDestino] = custos[verticeDoMomento] + custo

17     return custos
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Métodos



Alto LOC

Alta CYCLO

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6     fila.insere(nova Aresta(0,0))

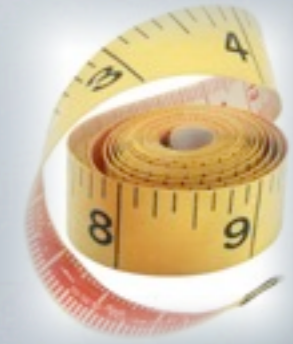
7     while (fila.vazia()):
8         verticeDoMomento = fila.verticeDaArestaComCustoMinimo()
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10            verticeDestino = aresta.verticeDestino()
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14                fila.insere(nova Aresta(verticeDestino, custos[verticeDestino]))

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Métodos



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1   custos = novo Lista(numeroDeVertices)
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3   for i in (1, numeroDeVertices):
4       custos[i] = -1

5   custos[vertice] = 0
6   fila.insere(nova Aresta(0,0))

7   while (fila.vazia()):
8       verticeDoMomento = fila.verticeDaArestaComCustoMinimo()
9       → for aresta in (arestasDoVertice(verticeDoMomento)):
10          verticeDestino = aresta.verticeDestino()
11          custo = aresta.custo()

12          → if (custos[verticeDestino] == -1):
13              custos[verticeDestino] = custos[verticeDoMomento] + custo
14              fila.insere(nova Aresta(verticeDestino, custos[verticeDestino]))

15          → else if (custos[verticeDestino] > custos[verticeDoMomento] + custo):
16              custos[verticeDestino] = custos[verticeDoMomento] + custo

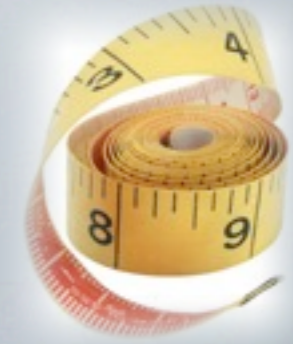
17   return custos
```

Alto LOC

Alta CYCLO

Alto MaxNesting

Métodos



```
def custosAPartirDoVertice (vertice) :
1   custos = novo Lista(numeroDeVertices)
2   fila = nova FilaDePrioridades(numeroDeVertices)

3   for i in (1, numeroDeVertices):
4       custos[i] = -1

5   custos[vertice] = 0
6   fila.insere(nova Aresta(0,0))

7   while (fila.vazia()):
8       verticeDoMomento = fila.verticeDaArestaComCustoMinimo()
9       → for aresta in (arestasDoVertice(verticeDoMomento)):
10          verticeDestino = aresta.verticeDestino()
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17   return custos
```

Alto LOC

Alta CYCLO

Alto MaxNesting



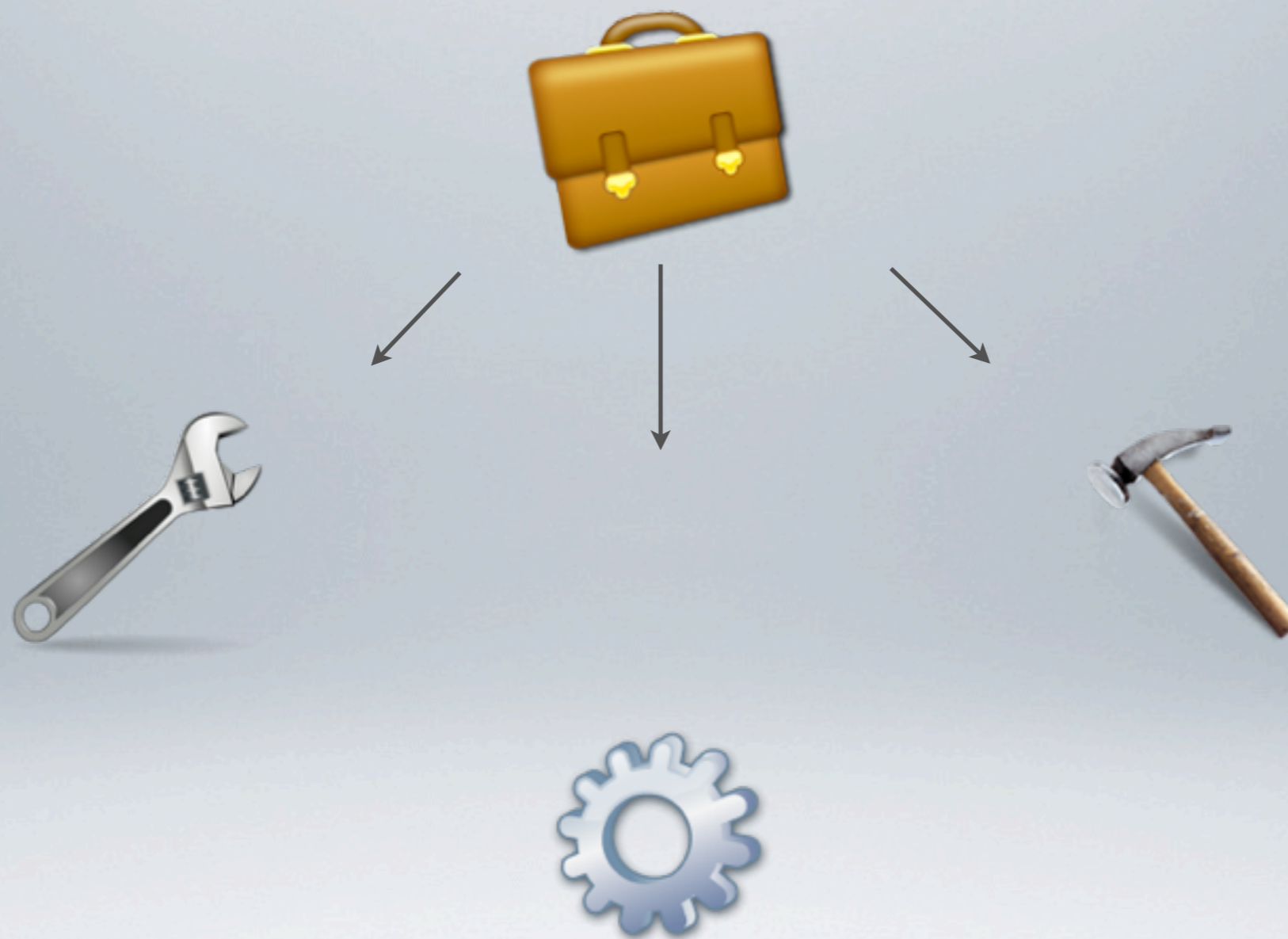
Muitas tarefas

Muitos detalhes

Métodos

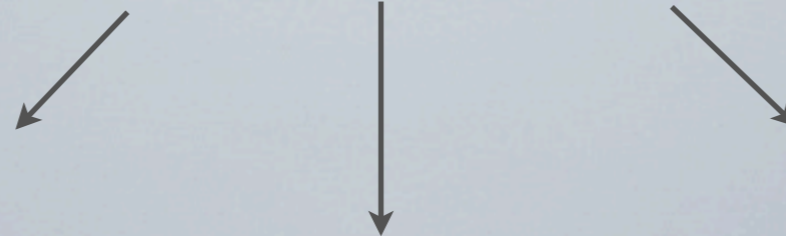


Métodos



Métodos

```
def custosAPartirDoVertice(vertice):  
    inicializaCustos()  
    inicializaFila()  
    atualizaCustosAteAcabarVertices()
```



```
def inicializaCustos(vertice):  
    for i in (1, numeroDeVertices):  
        custos[i] = -1  
    custos[vertice] = 0
```

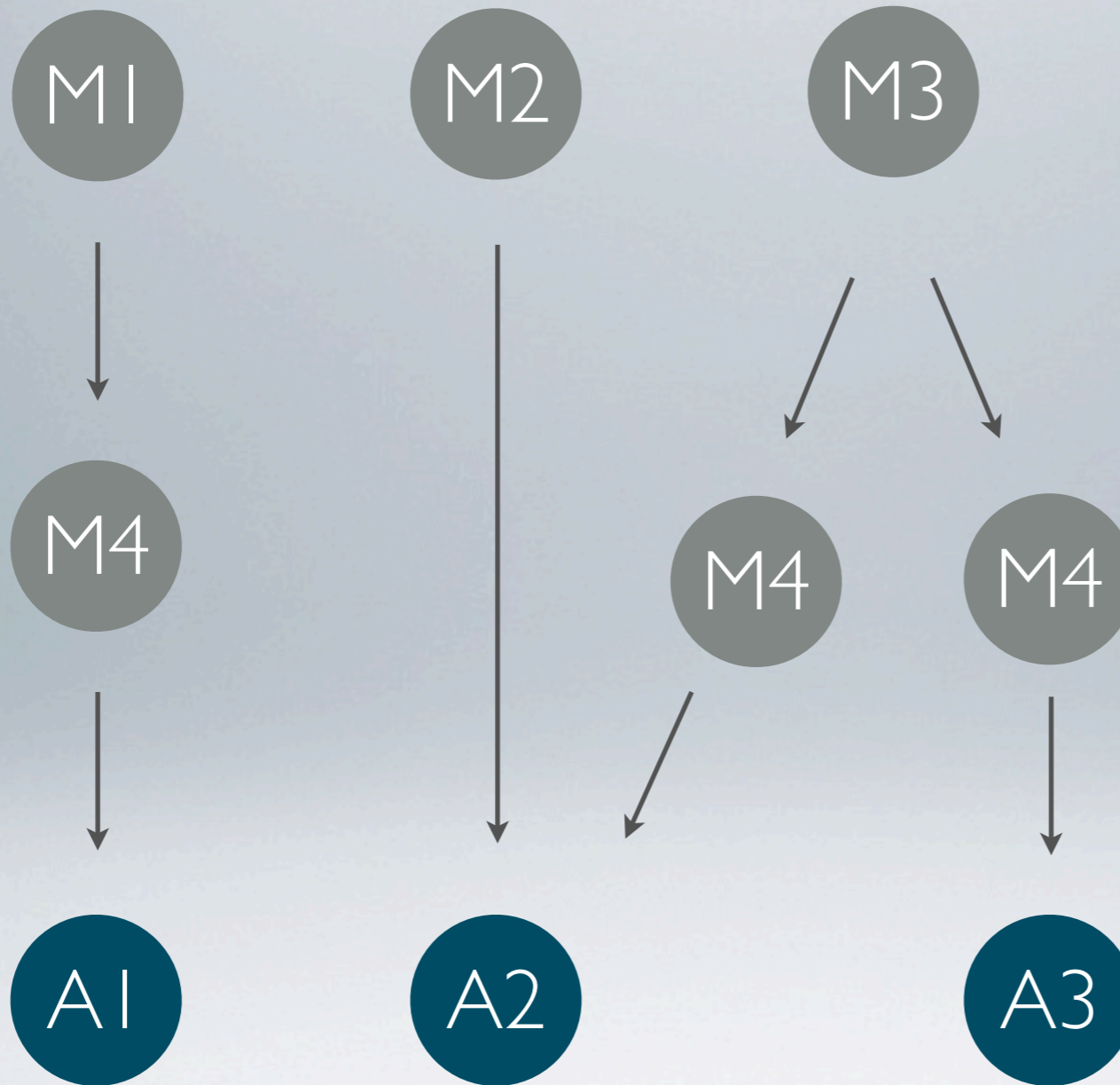
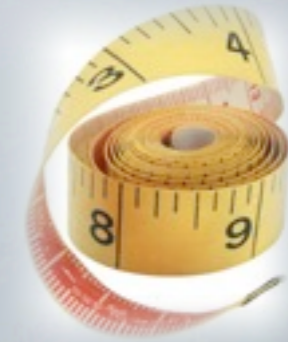
```
def inicializaFila(vertice):  
    fila = nova FilaDePrioridades()  
    fila.insere(nova Aresta(0,0))
```

```
def atualizaCustosAteAcabarVertices():  
    while(fila.vazia()):  
        verticeDoMomento = fila.verticeDaArestaComCustoMinimo()  
        atualizaCustosAPartirDe(vertice)
```

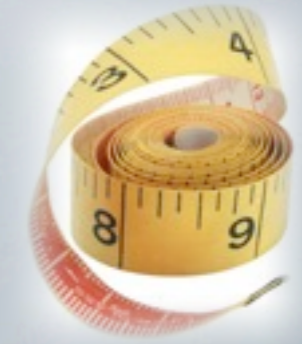

Classes



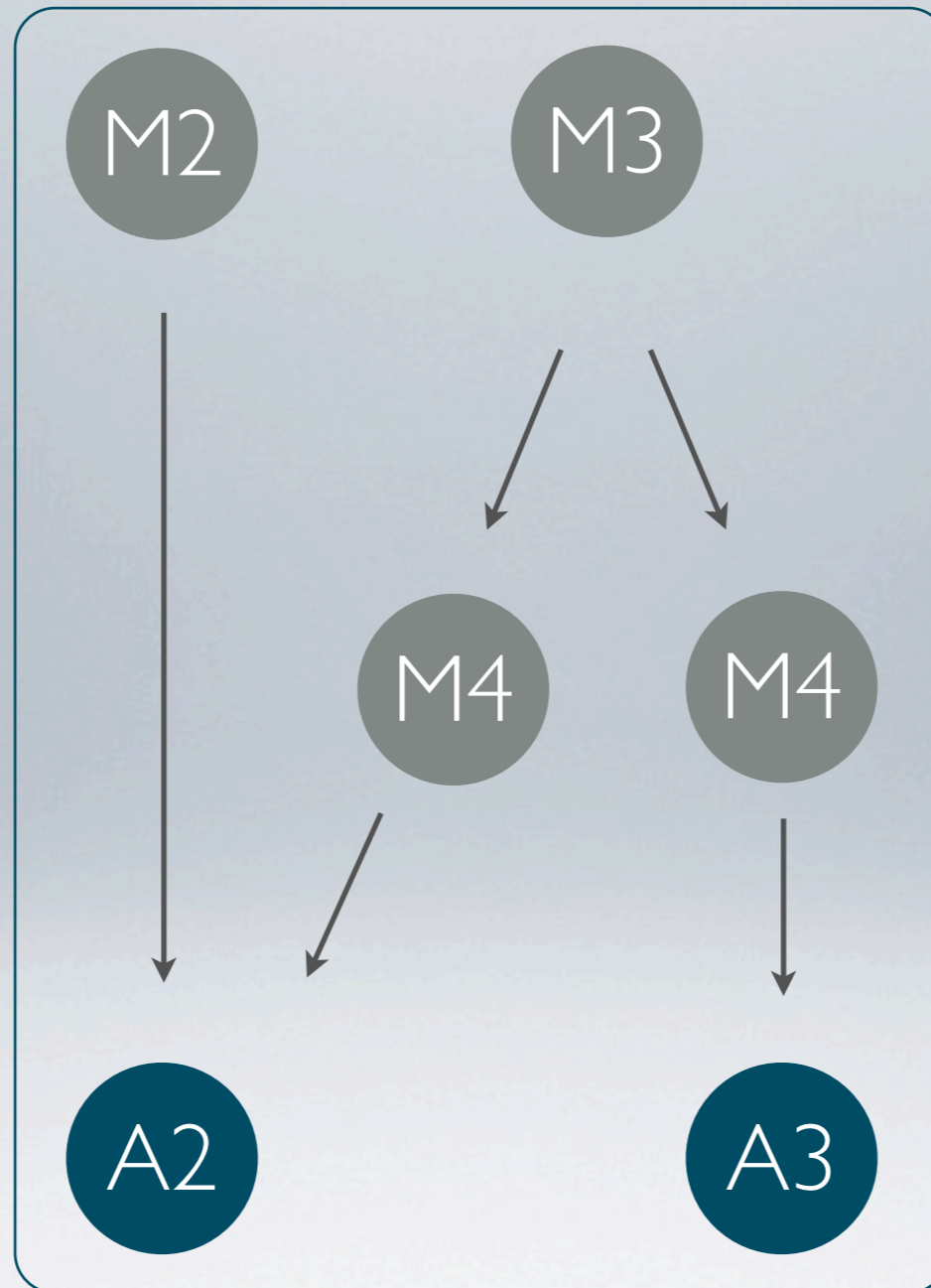
Classes



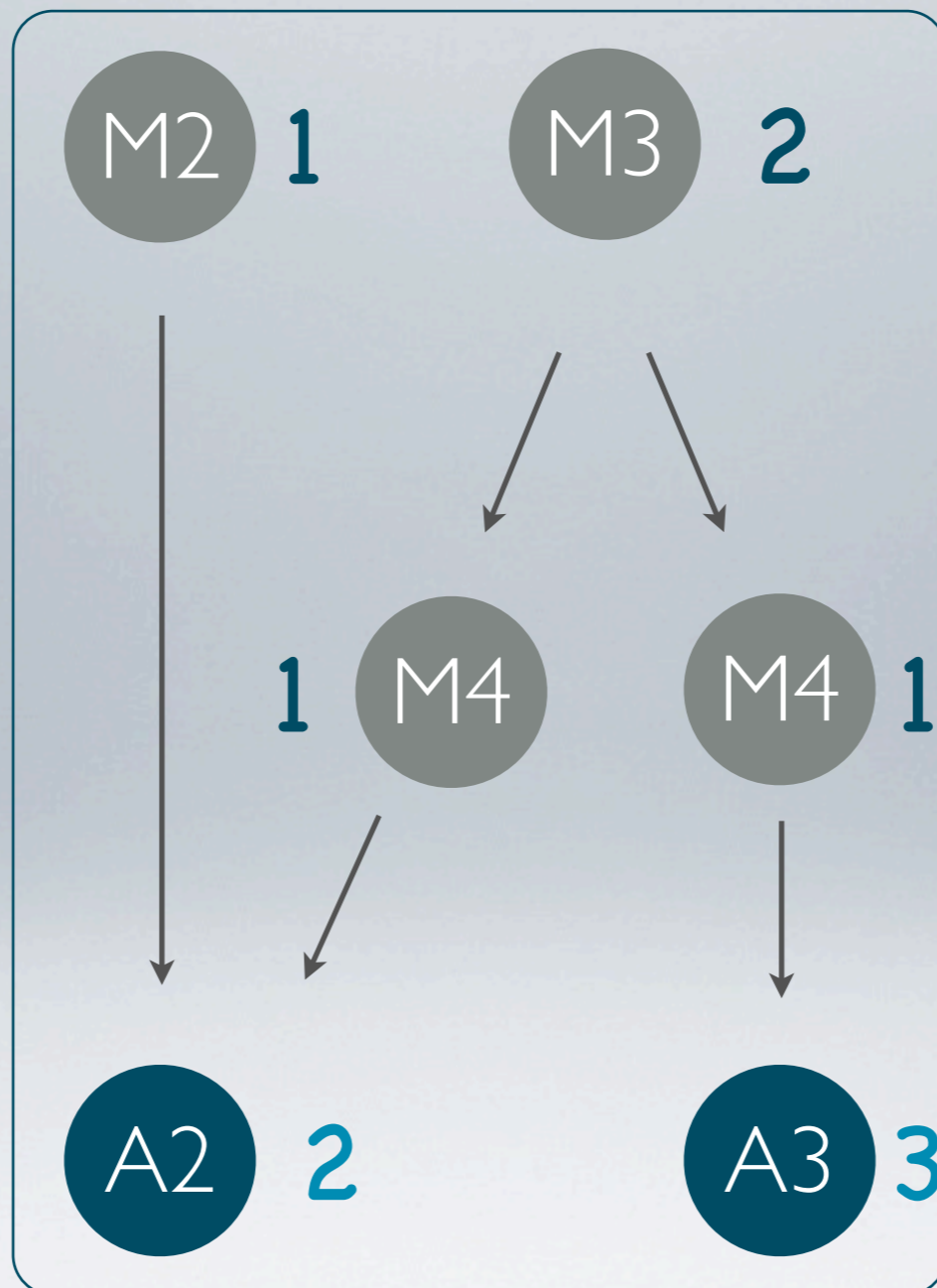
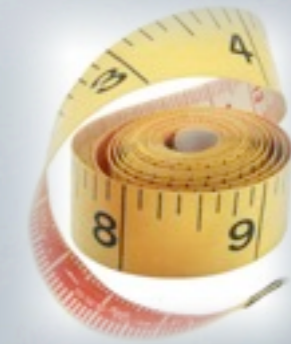
Classes



Alto LCOM4



Classes

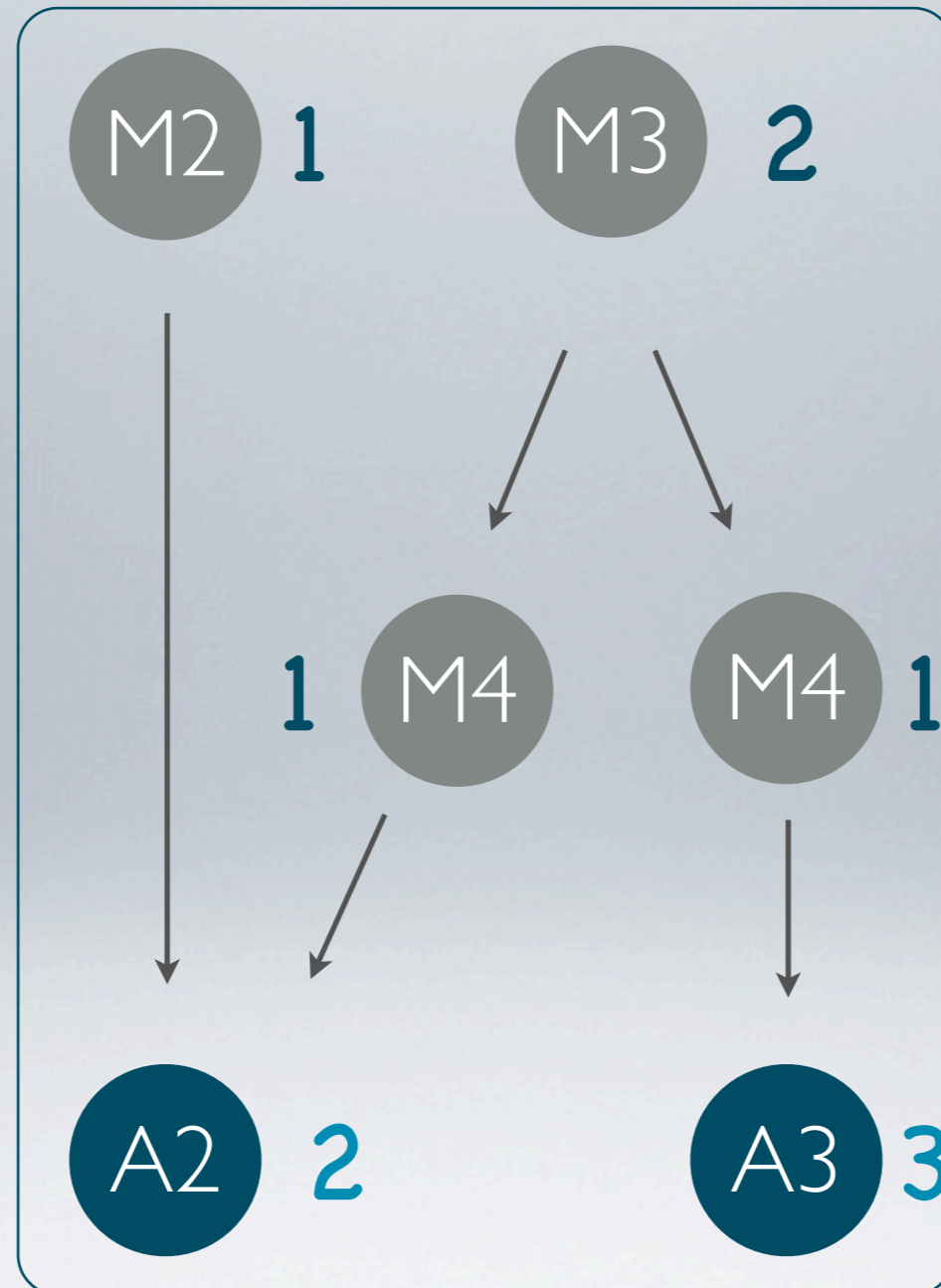


Alto LCOM4

AvgNRA <<< NOA

$$7/6 = 1.16 \quad 3$$

Classes



Muitas responsabilidades

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Muitas razões para mudar

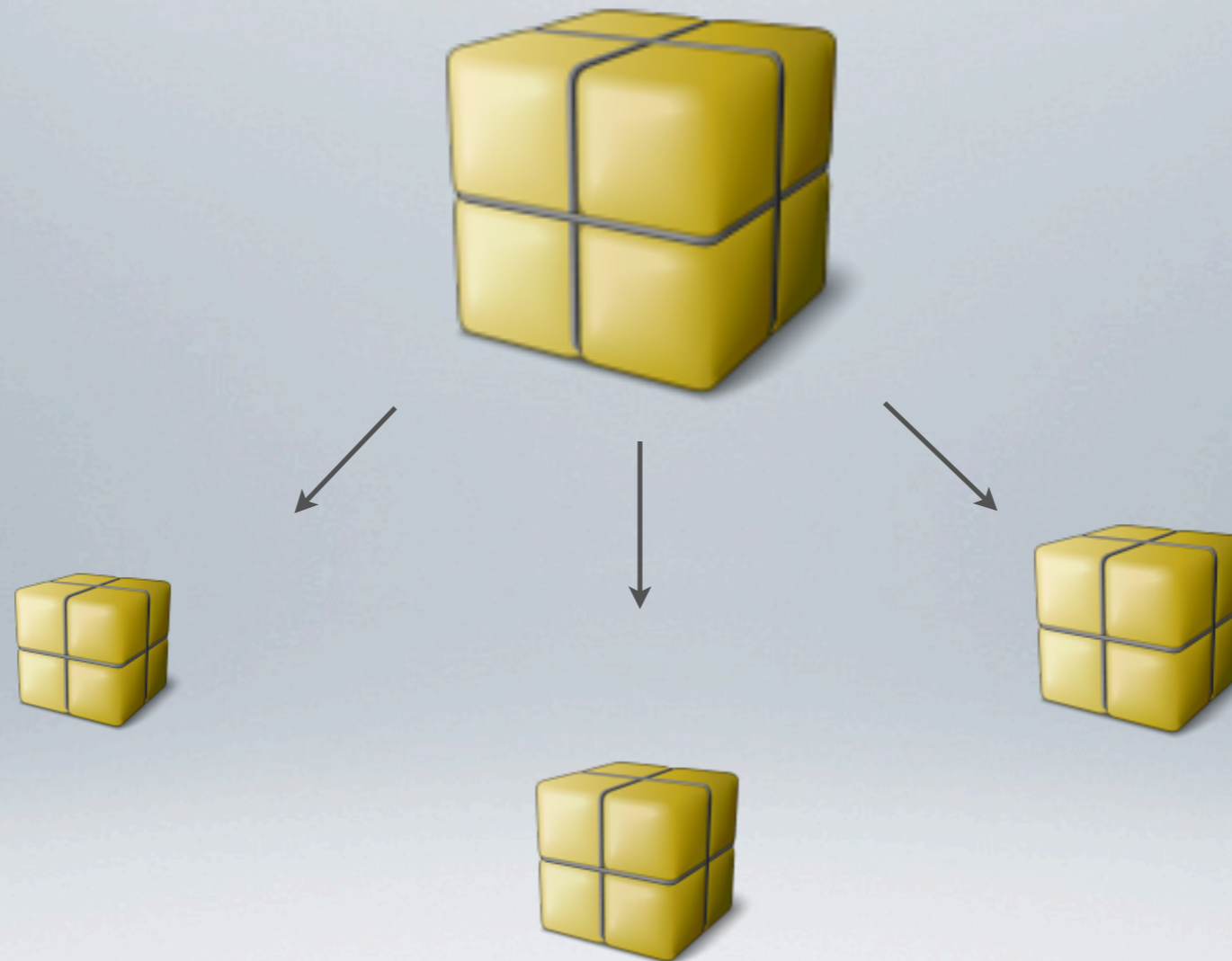
Alto LCOM4
AvgNRA <<< NOA

$$7/6 = 1.16 \quad 3$$

Classes



Classes



Estudo de Caso

Analizo-Metrics

- Ferramenta para cálculo de métricas de código-fonte em C++, Java e C
- Software Livre que já colaborávamos

Estudo de Caso

- Melhorias no código da ferramenta para deixá-lo mais limpo
- Observação das métricas durante o desenvolvimento

Referências



- BECK, Kent. *Implementation Patterns*. Addison Wesley, 2007
- MARTIN, Robert C. *Clean Code*, Prentice Hall, 2008;
- LANZA, Michele; MARINESCU, Radu. *Object Oriented Metrics in Practice*. Springer, 2006.

